

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2627.

THE PROPOSED FEDERAL SITE

Merchants Take It Up at Their Meeting.

It May be Elsewhere Than Bishop Block.

A million dollar Federal building is in store for Honolulu in the near future. The Treasury Department has taken up the bill introduced by Delegate Kalanianaole and is pushing the matter. A few days ago the local Federal officials were ordered to send to the department an estimate of the amount of floor space required by their respective departments. At the same time a request was made that the officials ascertain the wishes of the merchants of the city as to the site of the proposed building. The cost of the structure which would house all the Federal departments in this city was estimated by the Washington officials as about one million dollars.

In December of 1902 the United States government sent Commissioner Eustis to Hawaii to obtain the ideas of the people as to sites and to ascertain the needs of the islands. After much discussion the Bishop lot opposite the Young Hotel was chosen. Mr. Eustis took the recommendation to Washington. Now it seems as if the whole matter were to be opened again.

The plan was to have the Bishop Estate exchange its property for land owned by the Territory and then for the Territory to present the site thus acquired to the government. It now appears that the Federal officials do not wish to have the land presented to them by the Territory but would prefer to buy it in the open market. They want a site bounded on three sides by streets.

The matter was laid before the Merchants' Association yesterday and considerable discussion ensued. The sentiment of the association was decidedly for the Bishop site as being central and convenient. Objection was made to it on account of its narrowness which would be a handicap if a building as large as that planned were erected on it. It was pointed out that no room would be left for a lawn or park around it. Nevertheless, the advantages of the site seemed to outweigh the disadvantages named.

Several other locations were mentioned, the old Gibson property near the Opera House and the Young Hotel being among them. Several contended that it would cost less to remodel the Young building than to build a new structure. Mr. Von Hamm intimated that the building might be sold if a satisfactory offer was made. It was urged that the matter of a site should be thoroughly discussed so that recommendation might be ready before Congress assembles.

The request of Delegate Kuhio that the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association assist financially in maintaining a competent secretary to the delegate in Washington was discussed by the Merchants' Association. The idea is to supplement the \$1200 allowed yearly by Congress for this purpose so that a man may be obtained who will be able to help push Hawaii's interests at the capital. The matter was favorably discussed and referred to committee.

Fifth District Opinion.

"I consider the Advertiser hit the Republican nominations for the Fifth District just right," a well-known Republican worker of that district said yesterday.

"Talk about stirring up the racial issue," the speaker added. "How could the racial line be more strictly drawn than it has been against the white men in the Fifth District?"

VLADIVOSTOK FLEET AGAIN IN BEING

CECIL BROWN WRITES, ROBERTSON ANSWERS

To the Electors of the Third Senatorial District of the Territory of Hawaii:

At the request of many voters residing on the Island of Oahu and elsewhere in this Territory, I have decided to run as an independent Republican candidate for the office of Senator in this Senatorial District, notwithstanding the fact that I failed to secure a nomination from the Republican Convention held in Honolulu on the 16th inst.

I claim that an unwarrantable interference by certain officers of the Executive Department of the Territory caused my defeat in that Convention, and that these persons used the power of their offices directly and coercively in the Convention, particularly among the office holding delegates, to compel a vote against me regardless of the personal convictions of the delegates and the wishes of their constituents. Much of the proof of this charge came to me after the Convention had acted, and I feel that the issues thus raised are of such importance to every citizen of the Territory that I should put the matter to the test as I propose.

One of the chief functions of the Legislature is to review and pass judgment upon the acts of the Executive Branch of the Government, and if members of the Executive are allowed to manipulate the selection by the people of men to sit in judgment upon their official conduct, the evil that will result is self-evident, particularly if office holders are permitted to use the power and prerogatives of their offices in securing control of these Conventions, and beating down and silencing opposition and protestation by individual voters. In my opinion the Executive should not interfere with the legislative or judicial departments; such departments should be kept separate and distinct one from the other as each has its separate and distinct duty to perform in carrying out the functions of government.

It had been my intention to abide by the decision of the Convention, but the circumstances are such and the mischief of allowing such practices to take root and establish themselves in our politics so manifest, the result so certain that when established they will naturally be turned more and more openly against good government and legitimate and wholesome criticism and arrayed on the side of corruption and bad government, and used to suppress and intimidate public opinion and personal freedom of speech, that I believe an opportunity should be offered in a clear and unmistakeable manner to the voters to express their judgment and conviction upon these methods.

Under these circumstances my candidacy as an independent Republican naturally follows.

CECIL BROWN.

Honolulu, Sept. 22, 1904.

opposed his nomination in the convention.

Those who, in good faith, supported him have been betrayed in the worst possible way. A bolt such as Mr. Brown has made strikes at the very foundation of healthy and honest party politics without which our free institutions cannot be maintained.

There is only one thing for the voters

to do, especially at this time when it is so essential that the great National party lines should be imbedded in the political life of our community, and that it is to treat the bolter as a man who places his own interests ahead of those of his party and who is therefore unfit for further public service.

A. G. M. ROBERTSON.

Honolulu, Sept. 22, 1904.

MANY REPUBLICAN MEETINGS ARE TO BE HELD

According to plans determined upon at two committee meetings in Republican Headquarters last night every day of the campaign from now until election day will be used for diligent work.

The committee concerning meeting

dates decided that meetings should be held in both the Fourth and Fifth districts every evening until the campaign closes.

Prince Cupid and the candidates for the Senate will devote the coming week to the Fifth district and the Delegate will spend the following week on Kauai.

The committee on campaign literature in the Hawaiian language decided that documents should be issued by the Central Committee from time to time and that each district could publish literature pertaining to its own local issues.

NEXT ODD FELLOWS' CONVENTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The Odd Fellows have reconsidered their decision to hold their next annual convention in Philadelphia and will meet instead at Washington.

BRITISH MERCHANT KIDNAPPED.

TANGIER, Sept. 23.—A British merchant named Lee, living at Rabat, has been kidnapped by tribesmen.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE.

ODESSA, Sept. 23.—An unsuccessful attempt has been made to assassinate the chief of police.

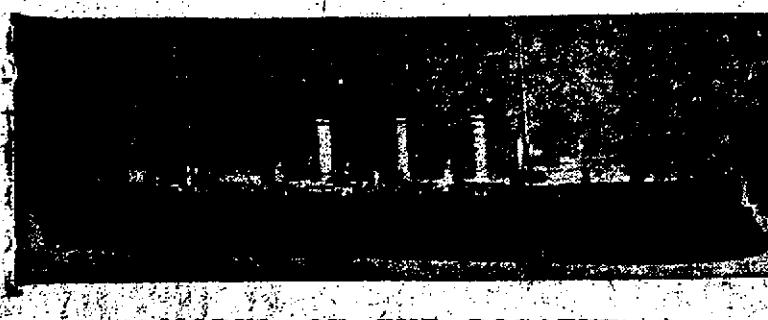
AUSTRIA BUYS TORPEDO BOATS.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—Austria has ordered 22 torpedo boats built in Glasgow.

LADY CURZON BETTER.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Lady Curzon is better. She has peritonitis.

Bogatyr, Gromoboi and Rossia are Repaired.



MODEL OF THE BOGATYR.

Oyama Detaches Troops for Port Arthur Service--Russian Losses While Reconnoitering.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 23.—Repairs have been completed on the Bogatyr, Rossia and Gromoboi.

The Bogatyr was one of the four original powerful cruisers which comprised the Vladivostok fleet. On May 20th, during a fog, the vessel went ashore near Vladivostok. It was stated at the time that the Russians had dismantled her and that she would be a total wreck. The Rossia and Gromoboi were severely damaged in the naval battle of Korea Straits.

MORE TROOPS FOR PORT ARTHUR.

MUKDEN, Sept. 23.—Marshal Oyama has detached a considerable force for service against Port Arthur. The weather is colder here. Many Chinese are leaving.

AN AFFAIR OF SCOUTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 23.—A detachment under General Rennenkampff, while reconnoitering, lost two officers and nine men killed and three officers and twenty-three men wounded.

MUKDEN, Sept. 21.—Nine divisions of Japanese are advancing and a battle is imminent.

RUSSIA GETS MORE WARSHIPS.

LIBAU, Sept. 21.—Four warships purchased of Argentina have arrived here.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—Russia has protested against the Anglo-Thibet treaty and contends that it creates a virtual British protectorate and restricts the sovereignty of China.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 22.—The attack on Port Arthur has been resumed at three points.

NO CHANGE IN THE NORTH.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 22.—The situation at the front is unchanged. Attention has reverted to Port Arthur.

NO WARSHIPS SOLD.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 22.—The Minister of Marine denies that any Argentine warships have been sold to Russia.

DEATH OF JOSEPH THE GREAT CHIEF OF THE NEZ PERCES

SPOKANE, Sept. 23.—Joseph, chief of the Nez Perces, is dead.

The story of Chief Joseph of the Nez Perces is one of the romances of America's dealings with the red men.

What is now the State of Idaho and part of Oregon was the original home of the Nez Perces. The tribe welcomed and succored Lewis and Clark on their wonderful expedition to the Pacific in 1804. It was the Nez Perces who sent a delegation East and asked that the "Book" might be sent them that they might learn the white man's religion.

They welcomed Whitman and Spalding, the devoted missionaries, who had been exploring parts and settlers from other tribes, refused to listen to the proposals of the Mormons that they join against the United States, both before and during the Civil War, and, within a period of almost seven

years there is only one case on record where a Nez Perce shed the blood of a white man, and that happened in a brawl in 1862. In all of our history, perhaps, there is no such friendly re-

turn as that made by any Indian tribe as that of the Nez Perces. Their reward was treatment which one historian characterized as "the meanest, most contemptible, least justifiable thing of which the United States was ever guilty."

The white men crowded in about their lands and by various devices tried to gain possession of it. The government tried to force the Indians to remove to a small reservation. Gen. O. O. Howard was sent out from Washington to enforce the order. The Indians were given thirty days to move. Joseph saw that it was inevitable and wished the tribe to move but hot-headed braves prevented this. The 30 days passed and some of them started out to kill. Within three days 20 white settlers were murdered. The Nez Perces placed the bodies of their victims on horseback and paraded them through the camp. White Bird, next in authority to Chief Joseph, who

(Continued on Page 4)

KUHIO GOES TO WAIANAE

SPEAKERS SELECTED

Will Open the Oahu Campaign This Evening.

Prince Kuhio will open the campaign of the Republican party on this island by making an address tonight at Waianae. This was decided on at a meeting last evening of the Fifth District executive committee.

The prince, together with the senatorial nominees, Messrs. Dowsett, Lane and Bishop, as well as other party workers, will leave this afternoon on the 3:15 train for Waianae. Efforts to telephone there last night were futile, and the district committee depends largely upon the notice of the meeting reaching the Waianae people in this morning's paper.

A schedule of meeting is being arranged for next week, it being planned to have a meeting in each precinct every night, winding up with a grand rally at Aala Park on Saturday evening, October 1.

There was some doubt before the meeting began as to whether it was to be an executive or open session. After the reporters had gone to some trouble to procure a table and haul it into the range of conversation, some one of the committee drew out:

"Is this to be an executive or social session?"

The newspapermen took the hint and vanoosed, much to the amusement of the politicians.

Prince Cupid visited the meeting during the evening and assisted in arranging the details of the meetings to be held in the Fifth District next week.

THE CORNER ORATORS ARE MAKING READY

The battle-worn corner of King and Bethel streets seems to be waking up. Every day at noon politicians of all parties unconsciously gravitate there, and soon there are animated groups discussing the coming election. By Saturday it is expected that a clarion-voiced politician will mount the soap-box platform and open the "corner" campaign.

One of the amusing features of the first campaign in 1900 was when three speakers representing as many political parties became so enthusiastic that they mounted a telephone pole on the corner and all three, hanging on to the iron rounds, shouted until they were hoarse.

CHINESE NOT CHANGING FAITH

W. Y. Kwai Fong, secretary of the Chinese Republican Club, denies the report in an evening paper that the members of his club were seeking favors from the Democrats.

"I want to deny the whole story," said Mr. Kwai Fong. "The Chinese Republican Club do not intend anything of this kind. Mr. Crawford may have gone to the Democrats on his own personal account, but not in the name of our club. Whatever may have been done in this way has no bearing on the club itself."

The Chinese Republican Club will heartily support the Republican ticket and no other."

KUHIO PLEASED WITH BIG ISLAND PROSPECT

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Prince Kuhio returned on the Mauna Loa yesterday from Hawaii, pleased with the results of his first campaign tour. The delegate believes that he has the backing of Hawaii in the coming campaign and hopes to roll up a big Republican majority.

Referring to Kalapana, a former stronghold of Home Ruleism, the Prince states that it looks as if a Republican majority would come from that place. Throughout the Kona districts there is a growing Republican spirit.

The delegate will speak at the mass meeting on Saturday night. He will afterwards tour the outer precincts on this island and then go to Kauai, afterwards stamping Maui.

PREPARING FOR ELECTION DAY

Registrar of Elections Buckland is preparing for the coming election by having the blank ballots in readiness. The records, books and all other blanks will be ready in a short time.

Candidates on the other islands have to file their nominations by Monday October 1. Nominations for Oahu can be filed up to Saturday, October 29. Each nomination must be accompanied by a fee of \$25. About \$4000 will accrue from these fees, which will go toward the expenses of conducting the election.

All candidates for the lower house must be not less than 25 years of age and have resided in the islands for three years. Senatorial candidates must be not less than 30 years of age.

Plans Are Discussed for the Approaching Campaign.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Fourth District precinct presidents met last evening with the executive committee of the Territorial committee in the Fourth's new headquarters and discussed a plan of campaign for the district. The meeting also discussed the speakers for the banner raising, which is to take place on Friday evening. Lorrin Andrews will preside. The speakers selected are A. G. M. Robertson for the opening remarks, Kuhio, E. F. Bishop, J. M. Dowsett, John Lane, W. W. Harris, John A. Hughes, Carlos Long, Frank Andrade for addresses.

The meetings arranged for next week are as follows: Monday, Kakaako; Tuesday, Pauoa; Wednesday, Manaoa; Thursday, Punchbowl; Friday, Moiliili; Saturday, Aala Park.

NO RUBBER STAMPS AT THIS ELECTION

Rubber stamps will not be used in the Territorial general election for marking ballots at the polls.

Registrar C. R. Buckland put the question to Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson, who yesterday afternoon replied by wireless telegraph saying that the stamps would not be used.

The rubber X stamps were used in the polling booths at the so-called county elections. To persons used to that sort of thing the stamps came handily and were regarded as a time-saving convenience. Others, who had never handled an implement of the kind, employed them but clumsily and as rule took up too much ink from the pad. The result in many cases was what printers call an "offset" when the ballot was folded, duplicating Xes upon the face of the paper. Some inspectors drew out votes on this account and others did not.

At all events, the experiment showed that the electorate at large was not up to stamps.

CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS DEPART FOR COUNTRY

Without ostentation or noise the speechmakers to begin the Republican campaign on Oahu departed for Waianae yesterday afternoon on the 3:15 train. The party, which was brought together for the first time at the depot, comprised Prince Kuhio, senatorial candidates Dowsett and Lane, and representative candidates Shaw, Maheiona, and Kaeleopu, accompanied by D. Kalauokalani Jr.

The party proceeded direct to Waianae and were first entertained at the home of "Jack" Dowsett. The speakers will return to Honolulu to-day.

The campaign began in "Jack" Dowsett's old home, for he maintains a country residence there. For this reason the Republicans have every faith in Dowsett rolling up an equally big majority with Lane, both being practically and to all political purposes, Fifth District men.

FIFTH DISTRICT DEMOCRATS

One of the principal results of the caucus of the Fifth District Democratic committee last night was the announcement that despite the statements earlier in the day that Frank Harvey would not run on the Senatorial ticket, on the contrary he would do so. The announcement was received with applause.

It is inside history that it was the desire of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company that, as John Lane of the Inter-Island, was already in the race for a senatorship, Harvey, another member of the company, should not run in opposition. During the day it was thought that Harvey would conform to this view, but in the evening the wheel of politics had made another turn and Harvey will now be in the race.

The caucus brought out the following names to go on the Democratic ticket for Representatives:

John Emmeluth, R. H. Trent, Jensen Makai, David Kupihea, D. Damien and Kamahu. Only four names are to be considered for nomination and a tie between Damien and Trent will be worked off later.

The meeting then adjourned over until Friday evening.

WILL RAISE BANNER ON FRIDAY EVENING

One of the biggest Republican rallies this week will be the banner raising on Friday evening at the new Fourth District headquarters, corner of Alakea and Merchant streets. Music, speech-making and fireworks will vie in the effort to make the ceremony one of political significance.

Chairman Lorrin Andrews, of the



THE LATE CAPTAIN CAMERON.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. CAMERON

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The funeral services for the late Captain Cameron which were held at the family home, No. 471 Beretania Avenue yesterday, were largely attended. The services began at three in the afternoon. Rev. W. M. Kincaid officiated and the old Central Union quartette, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Damon and Mr. Logan furnished the music. The service was exceedingly simple but most impressive. The quartette sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" and Dr. Kincaid spoke a few words on the life and sterling character of Captain Cameron. After prayer the quartette sang

"Nearer My God to Thee." The floral tributes were most beautiful and in the greatest profusion. The Wilder Steamship Company, in whose service the deceased was for many years sent a magnificent floral anchor and other shipping organizations sent beautiful tributes.

The pall-bearers were: B. Griggs Holt, S. B. Rose, Captain T. K. Clarke, Captain Simerson, Joseph M. Little, Captain Macaulay, Captain Lorenzen, Edwin Hughes. The interment was in Nuuanu Cemetery.

Captain Cameron was held in great esteem by the captains and owners of the many steamships which he has piloted into this port. Yesterday the "All-Red" liner Aorangi put her flag at half-mast throughout the day out of respect to the late mariner, and on behalf of the Canadian-Australian Steamship line her captain sent a handsome wreath for the funeral.

PLANNING TO IMPROVE HONOLULU WATER WORKS

J. Hastings Howland, Deputy Superintendent of Public Works and ex-officio in charge of the Honolulu Water Works, was asked yesterday for a statement regarding the extensive water pipe laying for which preparations are obvious in many parts of the city. He complied with the request substantially as follows:

"An 18-inch pipe is to be laid from Beretania to Judd street on Nuuanu avenue. It was originally proposed to lay this 18-inch pipe to the electric light station, but I am going to leave the 12-inch pipe now in there for the present, so that investigations into the reservoir and the system as a whole may be made before we undertake these permanent improvements.

"Eventually a 24-inch pipe will be laid—we haven't got this pipe yet—from Judd street to the electric light station.

"Survey work is now being done on the reservoir in Nuuanu, for which there is an appropriation of \$75,000. S. G. Walker, engineer, has been at work on it for about a week.

"We intend to investigate the valleys in hopes that Makiki, Kalihia and possibly Manoa valley will furnish an additional supply to that of Nuuanu valley. I have already made a trip up to Makiki valley and found a small stream, where a small reservoir may be put up to increase the supply and equalize the pressure throughout the Waikiki section of Honolulu.

"The distribution system throughout Honolulu is very defective and in time

Fourth District has the matter in hand. There will be speechmaking both inside the headquarters and outside as well.

The vacant lot between the Electric Light and Occidental buildings will be utilized for an overflow meeting. A stand is to be erected and this place will be used throughout the campaign for the headquarters of out-of-door meetings.

John Emmeluth, R. H. Trent, Jensen Makai, David Kupihea, D. Damien and Kamahu. Only four names are to be considered for nomination and a tie between Damien and Trent will be worked off later.

The meeting then adjourned over until Friday evening.

"PADDY'S" CLUB GOT IN ON TICKET

The Democrats on Tuesday night put up as caucus nominees the following persons:

For Senate: Frank Harvey and E. H. P. Wolters. The party is questioning the advisability of putting up more than two names mentioned.

The name of Cecil Brown was proposed by Makiki, Kinney and Arthur Wilder, but the caucus threw the candidate down, a result which was outlined in this paper on Tuesday morning. It was shown that the Democratic party could not take up and put upon its ticket man who for years passed himself off as a Republican, although as to

dependent one.

The following men were mentioned as candidates on the ticket for the House of Representatives: Joseph Aca, L. L. Medeiros, Mr. Unsuna, William Jarret, Capt. Campbell and C. J. Hutchings.

It is reported that Frank Harvey will yet withdraw from the race, although he is conceded to be one of the strongest men in the Democratic ranks. It is quite significant that both John Lane on the Republican ticket and Frank Harvey on the Democratic ticket are from the office of the Inter-Island steamship company, and of which Mr. Dowsett, also on the Republican ticket, is an officer.

E. H. P. Wolters is not taken seriously. He is a saloon-keeper, who was the selection of the Good Government Club, organized by ex-Judge Humphreys and Paddy Ryan, the latter a saloon-keeper, and son-in-law of Winters.

Struck by Gas.

A Korean employed on the Oahu Sugar Company's Waipahu plantation was killed Monday afternoon. He was walking along a high fence on the line of the plantation when a car passed him and struck him, causing his death. A car's wheel had run over him and rendered a verdict of death.

THE WEDDING LAST NIGHT

Miss Mapuana Smith and Emil Peters Married.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

One of the most beautiful weddings that Honolulu has lately seen was the simple but impressive ceremony that united the lives of Emil C. Peters and Miss Mapuana Smith last night. St. Andrew's Cathedral was well filled by friends of the happy couple when the hour of half past eight arrived. The decorations were very simple, being confined to the altar which was tastefully trimmed with white flowers.

Mr. Gerard Barton presided at the organ and promptly at half past eight the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin pealed forth. At the same time the bridal procession appeared at the door of the cathedral. It was preceded by the crucifer of St. Andrew's who was followed by the choir and the girls of St. Andrew's Priory. The bride was on her father's arm and was unattended. She wore a beautiful gown of white point desiré over white satin. A diamond pendant, the gift of the groom, hung at her throat. She wore a long veil of white tulle. Miss Smith carried herself with an easy grace and dignity that brought the remarks from many, "What an ideal bride!"

At the chancel steps the bride was met by the groom and the officiating clergyman, Rev. Mr. Simpson of St. Andrew's. The regular Episcopal ring service was used, the bride being given away by her father. The audience remained standing during the service. While the contracting parties and witnesses retired to the vestry room to sign the marriage register the choir sang, "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden." The party retired from the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March. A large crowd gathered outside to shower the couple with rice, but they were in their carriage and away before much could be thrown.

Captain Cameron was held in great esteem by the captains and owners of the many steamships which he has piloted into this port. Yesterday the "All-Red" liner Aorangi put her flag at half-mast throughout the day out of respect to the late mariner, and on behalf of the Canadian-Australian Steamship line her captain sent a handsome wreath for the funeral.

Mr. Peters is Deputy Attorney General and Mrs. Peters is the daughter of Henry Smith, Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court. Mr. and Mrs. Peters leave on the Mongolia for an extended tour in the States. An elaborate polka supper was given in their honor Monday evening.

DRIED BANANAS

A NEW INDUSTRY

(W. E. Rowell brought some samples of dried bananas to the Advertiser office last night. They have much the same appearance as dried figs and the taste is similar but more delicate. Mr. Rowell states that they were produced from a bunch of ordinary Chinese bananas bought in the open market. He has tried other varieties but found these the sweetest and best. They dry away more than other kinds requiring six pounds of fresh fruit to make one pound of the dried product. With the Maori banana the ratio is three to one. The bananas are peeled and split in halves and then placed on frames covered with wire netting. These frames are placed in the sun and taken in when it rains. It takes about four days to dry the bananas when there is no rain. The bananas must be ripe and are much better when ripened on the tree.

Mr. Rowell has been drying the fruit in small quantities for his own use for years and says his mother did it before him. He is of the opinion that if a dryer is used and the fruit is put up in attractive packages that a good market could be created for the product. It certainly is a toothsome dainty and if the public was once introduced properly to it it ought to sell like hot cakes and beat the "California Prune" habit all hollow.

JURY SPOILED THE MOTOR CAR TOUR

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Owing to his having been called as a juror in the Circuit Court yesterday morning, Prince David was unable to leave in the Kinau for Hilo as intended. The detention of Prince David also spoiled the plans of Princess Kawananakoa and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. C. Deering, who intended going on the steamer to Hilo to make a tour of the big island in the Deering's motor car.

Auto Makes Rapid Run.

Owing to the fact that Prince David was drawn on the jury, the auto tour of Hawaii was postponed for a time and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. C. Deering went to Haleiwa on Tuesday, making the run in two and one quarter hours actual running time. They were most enthusiastic, reporting the roads in splendid condition with no dust. Manager Church advises us that the hotel will carry gasoline in stock, so that automobile can always have their wants supplied.

KAUAI CONVENTION.

The Kauai District Convention of the Republican party will be held at Lihue, Kauai, on Saturday, October 1, at 10 o'clock. In the T. M. C. A. hall. The convention will nominate one senator for four years and four representatives for two years.

Court Notes.

Stipulation between opposing attorneys in the case of W. O. Smith, trustee, vs. Pacific Heights Railway Co., gives respondent, Sister Albertina (also known as Ellen Polblyank) as trustee for Stella G. Cockett, five days from September 20 in which to answer.

Fukuda, found guilty in the Circuit Court of receiving stolen goods, was sentenced to imprisonment for two days and to pay a fine of \$250.

Attorneys for both parties in the action of Emmeluth & Co. vs. Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., have filed a stipulation waiving a jury and agreeing to a trial on October 22, 1904.

The attorneys in the case of J. Freitas vs. D. Kawananakoa and Jonah Kainanakoa have filed a stipulation where in the defendants may have until October 20 in which to present their bill of exceptions.

Defendant in the action of R. C. A. Peterson vs. R. N. Halstead has filed a denial to plaintiff's declaration.

J. Rubenstein of the firm of that name, has filed an appeal bond in the sum of \$2000 with Cecil Brown as surety in the action brought by Rubenstein vs. S. Lockfield & Co., to enjoin the latter from disposing of or dealing in a certain brand of tobacco.

FRANCA GOES SCOTT FREE

Lawyers Work Overtime—John Ena Wins.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

A. F. Franca, the saloon man, who was charged with having sold liquor at his house in Nuuanu Valley, known familiarly as the "Half-Way House" without having a license to do so, was acquitted by a jury late yesterday afternoon.

INDICTMENTS IN DANGER

Mr. Cathcart Has Discovered a Flaw.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Hayashida's plea in bar to indictment of murder was overruled by Judge Gear. J. W. Cathcart then argued a motion to quash the indictment. Deputy Attorney General M. F. Prosser replying, and the matter was continued until 9:30 this morning.

Mr. Cathcart's motion to quash is on the ground that the indictment purports to have been brought by the "grand jury of the Territory of Hawaii," instead of the "grand jury of the First Judicial Circuit," etc. If the motion is granted, it will spoil all the indictments of the present grand jury.

PLEAS OF GUILTY.

Akoon was arraigned for larceny in the second degree. He pleaded guilty and sentence was continued until Friday morning. It transpired that he had already worked out half his time in prison under a six-months sentence in the Honolulu District Court for the same offense as that for which he is now indicted.

Fugimoto pleaded guilty to indictment for burglary. In answer to the usual question he asked for a light sentence, saying he had a wife to support. Sentence was continued until this morning.

OTHER ARRAIGNMENTS.

J. Borges and Tom Larkin, arraigned for burglary in the first degree, pleaded not guilty and will be tried in their turn.

Chong Lun and three others, indicted for riot, were allowed to reserve their plea.

Joe Caspino and Kaniela, indicted for robbery in the second degree, and Marimoto, for the same offense, respectively, had pleas reserved. Marimoto is charged with holding up a Chinaman and with threats of violence compelling him to deliver the sum of \$12.10.

THE GARNISHEE LAW.

Judge De Bolt rendered an opinion yesterday maintaining the constitutionality of the law providing for the garnishment of salaries of Government beneficiaries. It is in the case of Ah Hing vs. Ah On, where the plaintiff obtained judgment against the defendant for \$100 and costs in a suit for false arrest. The court says:

"Defendant, a Government beneficiary, to-wit, a police officer, admits that he owes the plaintiff the amount sued for, to-wit: \$154.35 with interest thereon from June 27, 1903, but he contends that the garnishment of his salary in the hands of the Auditor cannot be maintained because Act 53, Laws of 1903, is unconstitutional in that it is class legislation and contrary to public policy. In my opinion the point is not well taken. Judgment, therefore, may be entered as prayed for."

KALANIANAOLE WINS.

Judge Robinson gave judgment for defendant with costs, jury having been waived, in the case of H. G. Middelitch, trustee, vs. J. Kalanianaole. Plaintiff appeared in person, and C. W. Ashford for defendant. Middelitch claimed to have succeeded the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., as trustee in bankruptcy of the C. F. Herrick Carriage Co., Ltd., and in that capacity became plaintiff in this case. The suit was on a promissory note for \$518 and defendant's answer was a general denial. Plaintiff failed to prove his election as trustee and defendant's objection to a continuance was sustained. An opportunity to take a nonsuit was passed by plaintiff and the court granted the motion of defendant for judgment.

"LITTLE JOKER" SUIT.

In the "Little Joker" tobacco suit the defendant, H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., files a motion that the court order Isidor Rubinstein, plaintiff, to answer an affidavit stating what documents he has in his possession or power relating to the matters in dispute, and what he knows as to the custody of said documents, and whether he objects to such production, and if so on what grounds. Also, an order is requested to compel the plaintiff to allow the defendant to inspect all documents in the custody or under the control of Rubinstein relating to the suit.

An affidavit of J. Humbug, one of the directors of defendant corporation, shows what documents are wanted, being:

"Any documents from the manufacturers of the brand of tobacco known as 'Little Joker' or from any other party to Hyman Brothers or to Isidor Rubinstein, assigning or assuming to assign the exclusive or any right to sell or otherwise dispose of said brand of tobacco within said Territory of Hawaii or any part or portion thereof. Also any documents from Hyman Brothers to Isidor Rubinstein assigning or assuming to assign the exclusive or any right to vend or otherwise sell or dispose of said brand of tobacco within said Territory of Hawaii or any part or portion thereof."

Judge Gear in this case issued a temporary injunction restraining the defendant from dealing in "Little Joker" tobacco pending determination of the suit.

FISHERY CASES.

It is stipulated between Ballon & Marx for plaintiff and Lorrin Andrews for defendant that the action of Samuel M. Marion to establish a fishing right in Mānoa's fishery shall be tried by the court without a jury and that it shall be submitted to the court on the record.

in the previous trial of the same case. This is the case that the United States Supreme Court decided in favor of the claimant on preliminary points, remanding it to the Territorial courts for adjudication according to the decision.

Attorney General Andrews yesterday heard another of the fishery cases that he is investigating in a preliminary way.

COURT NOTES.

Suit has been brought by the Portuguese Mutual Benefit Society of Hawaii against Mary Ann Kahanamoku, on her promissory note for \$2000 dated August 20, 1900, and secured by mortgage.

Judge De Bolt appointed E. K. Kalama guardian of the persons and properties of Kahoopio and Mahoe, minor girls. It came out on the hearing that the aunt of the minors made some comical efforts to avoid service of the papers by the policeman detailed for that purpose.

W. C. Achi and W. R. Castle have appealed to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Robinson in favor of plaintiff in the foreclosure suit of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., against W. C. Achi, Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., W. R. Castle and J. M. Monsarrat.

The Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co., by its attorneys, Castle & Withington, has filed a comprehensive denial to the complaint of W. O. Barnhart, claiming damages for false imprisonment.

Attorney General Andrews has commissioned Wm. S. Fleming to be his deputy for the First Judicial Circuit, and more especially at the September term now holding.

BIDS ARE OPENED: FOR TWO BRIDGES

Bids were opened yesterday at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works for the following improvements under the Loan Act:

Constructing steel-concrete bridge at Lawai, Koloa, Kauai:

John C. Picancio, 75 days..... \$325
Cotton Bros. & Co., 90 days..... 2360
L. M. Whitehouse, 100 days..... 3445
H. A. Jaeger, 60 days..... 2475
M. A. Rego, 90 days..... 5375

Building steel-concrete bridge over Pauoa stream, Fort street extension, Honolulu:

Cotton Bros. & Co., 60 days..... \$2335
Silva & Correa, 55 days..... 2550
L. M. Whitehouse, 75 days..... 2405
John C. Picancio, 60 days..... 2465
Lord & Beller, 90 days..... 2335
Concrete Construction Co., 50 days 2980
John Walker, 24 days..... 3355

SOUTH AFRICAN CARPENTER CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S CO-CILIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.—Mr. Geo. Taylor, a carpenter at Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, who had a very bad attack of cramp colic and dysentery, says: "I was so bad I had to go to bed, when a friend of mine gave me two doses of Chamberlain's Co-cilic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I got better at once. The third dose completely cured me. I am never without it now." This remedy is for sale by all Dealers and Drugists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Hewitt and Shipman are probably the strongest candidates in the field. Originally Hewitt was a Democrat, although others he joined the Republican party when there was no Democratic organization to speak of. Besides getting the full Republican vote—excepting perhaps what he may lose to Shipman in Hilo—he will carry a good many Democratic votes.

"Hilo does not like the conditions, as the Hilo people will probably show. There is danger, from the standpoint of East Hawaii, that neither Hilo nor Hamakua will have a resident member in the next Senate."

"Kauai stands a fair show of having two of its residents elected, but if Woods is sent to the Senate along with his brother, Palmer P. Woods, then Kohala will have two members. In case both Hewitt and Shipman should be left behind, then Kau would be again in the cold."

"This latter possibility will make the contest a vital one for Kauai. While Kauai pays more taxes than Kohala and the two Komas combined, it has received little or nothing in public improvements. Kauai has not a decent court house and jail building and is kept badly off for roads."

"Kona, on the other hand, is checked with good roads and came out well for appropriations in last Legislature. This is because John D. Paris is a good Senator for the district where he lives. He gets public improvements for Kona."

"There are four good men running on Hawaii, if Woods is nominated this week, and the prospect is that of a close fight."

The two hold-over Senators for Hawaii are in agreement of that necessity of Woods.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It cannot deceive or disappoint you, is effective from the first dose and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It represents the dawn of progress bold by all chemists everywhere.

Editor Evening Bulletin: Allow me

a space of your column to express and show to the public at large an opinion

on the ticket and nominee of the Republican party of the Fifth District who are already shamefully attacked by the morning paper that is wearing a Republican uniform but Democrat and Home Rule shirt.

The Republican delegates who selected the ticket of Representatives of the Fifth District at the convention did

their duty to carry the instruction and

desires of their respective precincts

within the Fifth District. In tracing

the record of the Fifth District Re-

publican nominee it is satisfactorily

proved that these young men who

pledged themselves to be the servants

of the people, by the people and for

the people are young men who has

already graduated of Kamehameha

School, St. Louis College and Royal

School with the exception of Chas.

Broad who has already rendered true

and faithful services to his employer,

Lewers & Cooke.

The education received by these men

is sufficient to warrant the interest of

the public and make good laws and be

better than some Representatives of

the Lower House of the 1902 Legisla-

ture, who made of themselves a big fool

by making a balloon County Act, and

hurting the business community as well

as all the poor haoles and natives. With

the above facts before the public, the

judges are the voters of the Fifth Dis-

trict who will abide by their nominees,

the incompetent and incompetent of these

young men to make good laws and

watch the interest of the public.

Yours truly,

MIXUP ON BIG ISLAND

Sectional Feeling Will Have Considerable Influence.

SISAL IN HAWAII

Culture, Demand and Profits Already Made.

possess well marked marginal thorns. It is reported to produce commercial fibre of good quality but its adoption should be tried with caution. Attempts at the cultivation of Sisal in Florida and the Bahamas have at times resulted in non-successes through the introduction of the wrong species of agave. The first attempt at the cultivation of Sisal in the United States was in Florida in 1884 when the plant was introduced from Yucatan. From Florida the industry has spread in recent years not only to the West Indian Islands but to many parts of the globe. The chief centre is the Bahamas and it is also largely grown in Trinidad, Mauritius, Calcutta, Grenada, St. Lucia, Antigua, the British Colonies in South Africa and Australia, and the Fiji Islands. The importation to the Hawaiian Islands was from Florida and the plants are now flourishing on nearly all the islands of this group.

There follows a long and thorough dissertation on the culture of sisal, machinery required, drying and baling, etc., the article terminating with the following paragraphs:

ENEMIES OF SISAL.

The sisal industry has heretofore been remarkably free from the ravages of disease of any note, but within the last year or two the presence of a fungoid growth has been noted in the Bahamas. The following letter from Mr. Lester H. Dewey, Botanist in charge of fibre plants for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, dated from Washington, D. C., January 16, 1903, has already been published, but in view of the report of a similar disease having occurred on the sisal plants in these Islands it is of sufficient importance to be reprinted:

"My Dear Mr. Smith: I have just

written Knudsen Brothers of Kauai,

Hawaii, cautioning them to look out

for the introduction of diseased plants

in the new sisal plantation which they

are starting, and I write you, giving

you the same information, for I regard

it as of the utmost importance to the

sisal industry in Hawaii that the in-

duction of disease be prevented if

possible.

"When I was in the Bahamas last

May, I noticed that there were, in a

few localities, indications of a dise-

ased condition of the sisal plants. I

brought back with me some specimens,

and referred them to Mr. Woods, who

reported that there was a fungus on

the leaves, but that it was not in a

condition for determination. Recently

I have received from one of the prin-

cipal growers in the Bahamas a letter

stating that while the disease condi-

tion seems to be confined to small

areas, it is spreading, and is causing

some alarm lest it may in time prove

destructive.

"The symptoms are described as fol-

lows: 'Yellowish spots or patches first

appear on the leaves. These spots

spread. The leaf gets dry and curl

usually about half way down from

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu,
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SEMI-WEEKLY.

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WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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FRIDAY : : : SEPTEMBER 23

INDEPENDENCE IN POLITICS.

The independent voter is the strongest force for good politics in the United States. It is to him that all party appeals are directed. To urge a hide-bound Republican or Democrat to vote the party ticket is unnecessary, for such men are in politics to obey orders. The effort is, therefore, to gain the independent vote and as that holds the balance of power, the party which secures it gets the election. In 1880 the independent vote repudiated Hancock and supported Garfield. Four years later it rejected Blaine and elected Cleveland. It was responsible for Cleveland's one defeat and his re-election; and today it is behind Roosevelt who, in his earlier years, was the representative independent voter of New York State.

Independence in politics expresses Americanism better than any other quality. It is not natural for an American to have his tickets made up for him and then feel compelled to vote them no matter how bad or incompetent the nominees may be. Such a condition would mean the enslavement of voters and the tyranny of a machine. It is a political organization for an empire, not for a république. One of the arguments for a democracy is that it may choose its own agents of administration; but when a machine usurps that privilege and makes packed primaries its instrument, democracy goes to the wall. Parties are necessary and right; but when they fall into control of their worst elements they become unnecessary and wrong. Then is the time for the independent voter to assert himself.

Wherever good government is menaced, the independent voter finds his duty cut out for him. No one who saw Theodore Roosevelt in his first year in the New York assembly, can ever forget the impression he made when, singly and alone and with the manifest ill will of his party leaders, he assailed the corrupt Republican Judge Westbrook and demanded his impeachment. That was not only the beginning of a great career but it was a new baptism of decency for the Republican party, which had begun to need it. The rehabilitation of Missouri Democratic is due to the independence of Folk, who would not use his prosecuting office to save the scalawags who did the dirty work of his party machine. The old Tammany Gang was smashed by Democratic independents as well as by Republican hammers. Indeed wherever there has been a movement for better government in the United States it has been led and manned by independent voters and it has found the party machine in the way.

Such good government as Hawaii has had since annexation resided and still resides in the Executive Department. Today we have in Governor Carter and his official family a far better administrative government than the Republican machine could possibly have provided. This paper has not always agreed with Governor Carter in matters of detail but it recognizes the intelligence and purity of his motives and the excellence of his appointees. How to get the Legislature upon the same plane is a task which seems to have proved too much for the party managers. At least sixty per cent of the Republican nominees for the House in the Territory as a whole are, as compared with law-makers of average competence, beneath notice. Is it wise for the Territory or the party to have such men in office? Is it the duty of Republicans who are also good citizens and taxpayers to vote for them? Is Republican machine success or good government the main object of our politics?

Admiral Togo's secret naval base is not so secret as the Japanese papers declare. It is the harbor of one of a small group of islands off the coast of Liacotong, forty miles from Port Arthur. The place is garrisoned with 10,000 men. There the fleet retires for recuperation and repair and to lie during stormy weather, leaving a light patrol to watch Port Arthur. A correspondent recently there says that all five of the Japanese battleships are intact as well as the armored cruisers bought at Genoa.

Chairman Henry Vida certifies to the strength and virtue of the Fifth District ticket. That ought to be enough to satisfy any reasonable man.

Loyalty to the machine gave us Ku'mase and his Solid Thirteen two years ago. We don't believe that responsible voters will elect another gang of that sort if they can help it.

People who guarantee the Republicanism and reliability of the Fifth District nominee, should go slow about denying those qualities to Cecil Brown.

Marshal Okuma has captured plenty of seed for crops and has the advantage over some other people in being able to pre-empt the land to plant it in.

It is a pity that Berger didn't get a chance to write King Peter's coronation hymn: "The crown has come."

Ignorance, stupidity and viciousness are not improved any by Republicans.

PORT ARTHUR'S DEATHROLL.

The soil about Port Arthur ought to be fertile, so many men have shed their blood upon it. For centuries the Liao-tong peninsula was a scene of hostile incursions, both by Japanese pirates and barbarian Manchu tribes. In course of time the war with Japan came and again the bare, gray land was reddened with the blood of combat; and for years past one of the features of the landscape has been the hillock graves of the slaughtered Chinese. Twenty-six hundred such little knolls lie under the walls of Kinchow and close to Naushan hill and hundreds more are to be found on the hills about Port Arthur despite the fact that so many of the corpses left there in the wake of battle were burned. It is a recollection not to be effaced from the minds of those who saw from the deck of a transport in Port Arthur harbor, two months after the capture of that fortress, the long line of creaking carts bringing in from the frozen hills the heaped up bodies of the dead to be burned in the market place. These were the remains of the Chinese who fell on the last day of the defense and spilled their blood among the graves of their half-buried comrades.

Of the total mortality about Port Arthur in this war, the world knows nothing exactly, but there have been glimpses enough of carnage to justify one's faith in the Russians' claim that they have killed and wounded over 30,000 of the enemy. No one outside Port Arthur knows of the slaughter within but it must have been enormous. For intervals in weeks there has been a bombardment with the most destructive of modern artillery of war; and the assassins have cost the besieged as well as the besiegers. It is said that the approaches to the fortress are blockaded with Japanese corpses and that the Russian hospitals are full. And the death of thousands is yet to come.

The story is a grim commentary on the Czar's peace policy which brought about the tribunal of The Hague. Indeed ever since that noble conception took material form, the world has fought more wars than had been compassed in so brief a space since the time of Napoleon. And now the Czar himself has brought on the greatest war of all because of the greed which led him to violate his pledges to evacuate Manchuria. The blood that flows is answerable for, because of the provocation he gave the Japanese and of his failure to refer to his own Peace Tribunal questions which were easily negotiable there.

THE TEST OF AMERICANISM.

Col. Iaukea in his speeches on Hawaii makes bold to accuse the Governor of un-Americanism. The Colonel is not precisely an authority on things American, having had a reluctant citizenship of four years, spent, but for a small trip to the mainland, on these shores. As an authority on things monarchical, an expert in the etiquette of courts and in decorative embellishment of "skirts," the Colonel—as he would say himself—is at fault, but we hesitate to follow him far into any discussion of what constitutes Americanism for fear of being lost.

The reason why Col. Iaukea accuses Governor Carter of disloyalty to the faith of Uncle Sam is that he has taken the undated resignations of all his chief appointees. As the paper which first suggested that excellent scheme to head off future Wrights and Boyds if not future Iaukeas, the Advertiser looks with much pleasure upon the Governor's action. And of its Americanism this paper cannot presume to doubt, seeing that we borrowed the suggestion from Seth Low who applied it with great success in the municipal conduct of Brooklyn, many years ago; and we might have borrowed it again from other mayors and governors who have since chosen it as the best means of guaranteeing a uniform and consistent administration. That the Governor of Hawaii made the expedient his own, seems to us to have shown a clear appreciation on his part of the merits of an American device to insure a dutiful spirit on the part of administrative subordinates.

Of course it is to be regretted that the policy does not command itself to such an enlightened patriot as Iaukea, but that is one of the ill's Hawaii must bear in its progress down this vale of tears.

The Advertiser is biennially read out of the Republican party by the Bulletin. The sad experience was first visited on this paper when it refused to sustain the action of the Republican Territorial Committee in urging Governor Dole to make the two Boyds and Wm. H. Wright members of his official family. As if this decree of banishment had not been final, the Bulletin issued another when the Advertiser objected to the leadership of Ku'mase and his Solid Thirteen. A third Iaukea came bleeding along the breeze yesterday and we presume as time goes on there will be occasion for many more. Eventually the Advertiser means to collect these various decrees of excommunication and have them bound in calf out of compliment to their source.

The Garden Island states that the Hanalei land, lately sold in bloc, is useless for small farmers. This is absurd. The land is fit for dairying or beef-growing and is to be used for the latter purpose. It is also fit for sheep, poultry, honey and a dozen other things for which there is a market. The Garden Island is straining itself very hard over this matter especially in its statement that it costs \$40 an acre to clear land of lava. They went to clear land of lava. The Indians said: "We do not want to fight settlers. Let us go to the buffalo country in peace." They were permitted to pass and they went to two villages and bought and paid for goods at the stores.

Every argument used against small farming here was overthrown against agriculture in California thirty years ago.

It is a pity that Berger didn't get a chance to write King Peter's coronation hymn: "The crown has come."

Ku'makai is beginning to discount his next defeat by telling of the strong "positions" occupied by the Japanese.

PARTY REALTY.

In 1856, when the Democrats abandoned the ancient principles of their party and substituted a socialistic platform, the best representatives of American Democracy refused to be bound, and the broad and accurate conception of Americanism prevailed. This was in a national contest, and in such matters, formalized independent movements have never succeeded, although they have been useful. The triumph of Mr. Lincoln, in 1860, was largely due to patriotic and sound Democrats who protested against secession. But, in state and more especially in municipal elections, and many times, the rottenness of assumed party leaders has been signally rebuked. Such was the case in San Francisco when, in 1856, the People's Party was formed which rounded out the work of the Vigilance Committee of that period and, for many years, held the local government within the economy of the Consolidation Act. In 1873 the "Dolly Varden" Party in the State of California, under the leadership of Newton Booth, opposed the regular ticket, carried the legislature, and elected that gentleman to the Federal Senate, as a protest against railroad dominance and dishonest bosses. In New York, in Philadelphia, in Boston, and in numerous other American cities, when primaries had become so debauched that good citizenship was a positive disqualification for office, the clear elements among the voters have united and administered drastic purges and emetics to their respective parties. The Advertiser yesterday gave numerous illustrations of the defeat of individual candidates, nominated through regular forms, by independent American voters.

The weak spots in the Republican ticket having been indicated, it is a satisfaction to turn from them to the sound portions.

Mr. Lane, Mr. Bishop and Mr. Dowsett are strong men and are needed in the Senate. Mr. Harris and Mr. Andrade have proved their value in the House. Mr. Quinn the Advertiser has not the pleasure of knowing but it is disposed to accept the favorable opinion of his friends. Mr. Aylett and Mr. Lillikani are accounted good vote-drawers among the natives. Things have gone well so far in respect to the Senatorships and the Fourth District nominees and we entertain no doubt that they will also go well at the polls.

The most serious threat against the Senatorial ticket is that made by Cecil Brown who is to receive a quasi-Democratic support. We have dissentient from some of the attacks on Mr. Brown, but that does not blind us to the fact that his candidacy is directed against men whose character and personal zeal and ability to do good service in the Legislature are not to be impeached. There is no reason why Mr. Brown should displace Mr. Bishop, Mr. Lane or Mr. Dowsett or should be put in a position to attack the Territorial administration. What is there to be gained by such a course save by Mr. Brown himself.

As an independent Republican paper the Advertiser is as much committed to the support of worthy candidates as it is to the defeat of unworthy ones; and in respect to the regular candidates for the Senate and for the House in the Fourth District it cordially urges its friends to work and vote for them.

The Democrats of these permanent prospective choir left-overs of a previous Legislature, Makalani, Kupihea and Damien. Worse elections could not possibly be made. A ticket with their names on it ought to be disinfected before going into the ballot-box.

(Continued on Page 8.)

was away attending his sick wife, rode through the village crying:

"All must join now. There is blood. You will be punished if you delay." Joseph hurried to the scene, saw that war must come and took command of his warriors. The telegraph flashed the news to Washington and soldiers were at once put on the march. Joseph ambushed them, practically surrounded them, and drove them for 12 miles, killing and wounding many. Gen. Howard came up with 400 men, taking guns and a pack train. Joseph with 300 warriors, his squaws and children hampering him, gave battle at Clearwater. They fought all the afternoon, both sides building breastworks at night. The next morning the fighting was renewed. But Howard was reinforced and the Indians had to retreat, only to take up a position where Howard could not then attack them.

Before Howard could act Joseph and his men had escaped to the Lolo trail, described by Gen. Sherman as "being universally admitted by all who have traveled it—from Lewis and Clark to Capt. Winters—as one of the worst trails for man and beast on this continent." But the Indians, encumbered as they were with their women and children, crossed it and in the Lolo valley met a small force of regulars and volunteers who took refuge in a hut. The Indians said: "We do not want to fight settlers. Let us go to the buffalo country in peace." They were permitted to pass and they went to two villages and bought and paid for goods at the stores.

WEEKS OF BURNING FIGHTS.

Meanwhile Howard was on their trail and Gen. Gibbons was hurrying from Montana. He arrived too late to stop their march. At night on August 16, 1877, he struck their camp at Big Hole, rushed in and drove

dians into the woods. While burning the camp the Indians returned. There was fighting for two days, the Indians retreating to the grass and woods and not leaving the scene until the night of August 11. In this fight Gibbons, who was himself wounded, lost 85 men killed and wounded out of a total of 191. The bodies of 88 Indians were left on the field. Joseph and his followers went south, killing and plundering. It is said, and crossed the main divide of the Rocky Mountains, then turned east and recrossed the Rockies and went into what is now Yellowstone Park closely pursued by Howard and a detachment from Gibbons' command. There was a running fight nearly every day and the advantage was not wholly with the troops.

The chase lasted until Oct. 1. The government had detachments in almost every direction where it was thought Joseph and his little band might be intercepted. While Howard was after them Col. Sturgis attempted to head them off at Stinking river and Clark's ford. At the latter place he met Howard's wearied troops and then pushed on, hoping by forced marches of 50 and 60 miles a day to overtake the hostiles. Gen. Nelson A. Miles was ordered up from Tongue river in Montana, to intercept Joseph, farther north. Sturgis overtook the Indians, fought them all one day, killing 21 and capturing 900 ponies, a bad blow for Joseph. Sturgis' horses were worn out, however, his troops were compelled to walk and he was obliged to discontinue the pursuit and wait for Howard to come up with him.

Gen. Miles, meanwhile, had started north for the gap between the Little Rocky and the Bear Paw Mountains. Joseph was away to the north having crossed the Missouri at Cow Island, where he had a fight with a few troops, and, afterwards, with the men under Major Ilges, forcing the latter to withdraw. On Sept. 20, after a march of 267 miles, Gen. Miles came within sight of Joseph's camp in the valley of Snake creek. It was in a strong position, but Miles sent a battalion of cavalry to the rear of the camp and captured 800 ponies. He then charged the camp, but lost 24 men killed and 42 wounded, 35 per cent. of the attacking force. He withdrew without capturing the village.

"It was apparent," says Gen. Miles,

that their position could only be forced by a charge or a staged. The first could not be accomplished without too great sacrifice, while the latter, in my judgment, would be almost sure to result satisfactorily." So, the Indians being surrounded and their pony herd captured, rendering their escape almost impossible, Miles determined to hold his position. He notified Howard and Sturgis of the situation.

WOULDN'T LEAVE THEIR WOUNDS.

ED.

Poor Joseph was now in a hard case.

Looking Glass, one of his bravest men, had been killed; so had Joseph's brother Ollacut, and Toquihuluse, the priest; White Bird, with more than a hundred warriors, had escaped through the night and safely reached the Canadian frontier; his ponies were all captured and he had only a handful of warriors. The women and children were still with him. In his extremity he sent a messenger to Sitting Bull, then encamped across the Canadian line, about 50 miles away. The crafty old medicine man had had some dire experiences with the United States a year before and he at once went 40 miles farther into Canada. It was snowing and the weather was very cold. Hunted for more than a thousand miles, the chase lasting more than three months, having fought nearly 20 battles, Joseph found himself surrounded and helpless. He and his warriors might have escaped, but they would not make the attempt. He afterward said: "We could have got away from Bear Paw mountain if we had left the trail." A child was born to him.

There was a meeting of the Tax Appeal Board yesterday afternoon. No decisions have yet been filed by the board.

Five hundred laborers on the roads were paid their half month's wages at the bureau of roads and bridges yesterday.

A meeting of the Merchants' Association will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the rooms of the Association, Young building.

The Waterhouse Trust Company received a cablegram yesterday from Polk & Co., of San Francisco, stating that Hawaiian Commercial sold at \$22.75.

L. E. Pinkham, president of the Board of Health, has returned from his visit to Kauai, where he found the hospitals at plantation centers in good condition.

J. C. Cohen writes to friends that he will return to Honolulu the end of this month, without saying whether or not he is bringing any attractions for the Orpheum.

The Democrats are reporting that Prince Kuhio is an advocate of Parker's election on the ground that such a change would put an end to Gov. Carter's ascendancy here.

The Department of Public Works has received a new Kelly steam road roller, of 25,000 pounds, furnished under contract by the Honolulu Iron Works Co.

It arrived in a recent vessel from the Coast. The machine will be set up for the road department without delay.

The commissions of sixty-six of the inspectors of election have expired,

and about twenty odd vacancies have been caused by resignation, departure and death.

About eighty new commissions will have to be issued to make up

the full quota of 207 or three for each

of the sixty-nine precincts in the Territory.

Appointments are made on party recommendations.

Frank L. Winter, U. S. deputy marshal, is laid up with illness.

Kamakauha Miller has sued for

divorce from Edward Miller on the

ground of desertion for more than six years.

N. Hayesden has been awarded the

contract for supplying Lahainaluna

Seminary with taro for six months at \$30 a ton.

James McGill, bookkeeper for Ben-

son, Smith & Co., will on Monday

evening marry Miss Crail, a bride

from Scotland coming in the Manuka

due tomorrow.

It was stated yesterday on good au-

thority that Ewa Plantation Co.,

would redeem \$200,000 of its bonds the

first of next year, and the last \$100,000

outstanding on June 30.

David L. Peterson and Miss Harriet

VERY MILD CONVICTION

Guilty of Assault For Killing a Man.

Dan Kamai Kahili, indicted for manslaughter, was found guilty of "assault and battery, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court," by a jury at 5:22 yesterday afternoon. Shortly before the jury came out of their room they asked Judge Gear, through Bailiff W. S. Eli, if they might add a recommendation of mercy to their verdict. The answer was in the affirmative.

The verdict is tantamount to an acquittal of the serious crime charged—clearly a compromise verdict—for if there was no reasonable doubt that the defendant did what was alleged the verdict should have been guilty, according to the indictment and, if there was reasonable doubt, a verdict of clear acquittal should have been rendered.

Deputy Attorney General M. F. Prosser prosecuted, and Samuel F. Chillingworth defended the accused.

Kahili was indicted at the June term for the killing of Robert Limahana without malice aforethought, by cutting him in the abdomen on April 11, 1904, so that he died from the wound on April 12.

With two or three challenges for cause the following jury was accepted to try the case: G. D. Mahone, J. A. M. Johnson, J. F. Soper, E. Benner, J. H. Craig, H. P. Roth, J. J. L'as, H. A. Parmelee, C. J. Fisher, James Brown, Harry Carl, E. P. Chapin.

The evidence for the prosecution went to show a convivial meeting of the defendant with Limahana in the latter's house, which began with embracing and kissing by the men in high-toned European style and ended in a rough and tumble fight, out of which the goodman of the house was sent to the Queen's hospital with his abdomen cut open and two less serious wounds elsewhere on his person.

Dr. N. B. Emerson, physician to the police station, and Dr. C. B. Wood, house surgeon to the Queen's Hospital, were among the witnesses. Dr. Wood told of a short cut under the left arm which did not penetrate the chest cavity, a cut two or three inches long severing the biceps of the right arm and, lastly, an incision three or four inches long across the abdomen which exposed but did not penetrate the stomach. Death, the witness testified, was the direct result of this last wound. Under cross-examination Dr. Wood gave no support to either of the theories that the wounds might have been self-inflicted and might have been accidentally caused in a struggle between the men for possession of the knife.

C. F. Chillingworth, deputy sheriff, testified about the arrest of Kahili. He said the defendant was under the influence of liquor.

Kahili took the stand in his own defense. He said Limahana and he were returning from a party up Manoa valley, where the other man made a proposal, which he took in jest, that they exchange wives. They went to Limahana's house, where they alternately uttered endearing and opprobrious terms toward each other. It all ended in a fight, when Limahana drew a knife. Defendant tried to get the weapon away from him and in the struggle Limahana, holding the knife in his left hand, cut himself in the right arm and the left side. How the wound in the abdomen was inflicted Kahili was at a loss to explain.

HAYASHIDA MUST STAND TRIAL

Judge Gear yesterday morning denied Attorney Cathcart's motion to quash the indictment of Hayashida for murder in the first degree. He quoted a Massachusetts decision where an indictment containing a similar error—describing the grand jury as that of the "Commonwealth" instead of the "Judicial District"—had been sustained. The court also overruled a demurrer to the indictment.

BURGLAR SENTENCED.

Fujimoto, who pleaded guilty of burglary in the first degree, was sentenced by Judge Gear to imprisonment at hard labor for five years.

JOHNSON RELEASED.

Enoch Johnson is not going to be tried on the charge of gross cheat, for which he was indicted February 22, 1904. Having been convicted last term with Jonah Kuhalee of conspiracy in connection with the Legislature graft, on the same facts as those of this indictment, Johnson has been released.

REPUBLICAN TICKET ON MAUI ISLE



HON. PHILIP PALI OF LAHAINA.



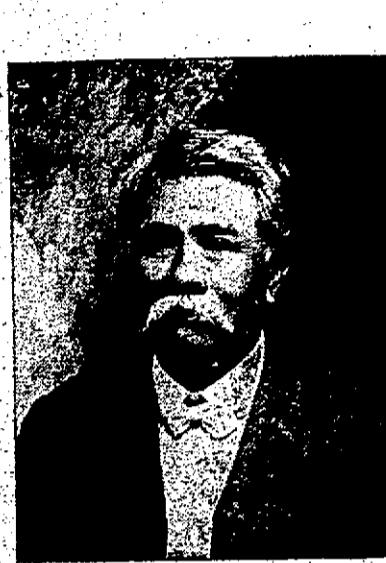
W. J. COELHO OF WAILUKU.



GEORGE COPP.



A. N. HAYSEY DEN, NOMINEE FOR SENATOR.



HON. W. P. HAIA OF HANA.



JOHN KALINO OF HAMAKUAPOKO.

GOVERNOR CARTER RETURNS WEDNESDAY

THE GRAND ARMY POST HAS ANNUAL CAMP FIRE

A Fine Program of Music, Eloquence and Feasting—Judge Dole's Tribute to the President. Comrade Terrill's Interesting Talk.

Last night was the night of the year for the "Boys in Blue" who fought in the great struggle of '61-'65. Members of Geo. W. De Long Post, No. 45, G. A. R., together with members of the Spanish-American War Veterans and a large number of ladies gathered in the spacious roof garden of the I. O. O. F. building for the annual campfire. The hall was tastefully decorated with large American and Hawaiian flags. At one end were long tables on which reposed large quantities of commissary supplies toward which the veterans cast longing eyes while waiting for the exercises to begin. The lighting of the campfire was rather late because of the non-appearance of that necessity of army diet, the coffee. A foraging party sent after it somehow got sidetracked and a second detachment had to be dispatched, but finally the anxiously awaited beverage put in an appearance amid the cheers of the assembled multitude.

Fred Terrill responded to the toast, "The Grand Army of the Republic." He spoke as follows:

In 1882 a few old soldiers met in what is now part of Bishop & Co.'s building and organized the first G. A. R. Post outside of the United States, a vidette in the Pacific. King Kalakaua gave us cannon to put around our plot in Nuuanu cemetery. Under the monarchy we were allowed to observe Memorial day. The King gave permission to the Honolulu Rifles and the band to turn out and they always cheerfully responded. We instituted our annual campfire and for years with Comrade Wright and family we gathered on their lawn.

The G. A. R. had the honor to fight for an undivided country. Many brave men before fought for the flag and many more will in the future. When the Spanish war broke out men responded from Honolulu. Lawyers and doctors and men with large incomes from the East—all ready to back the country and the flag. The first to lose his life on Cuban soil was a boy from Georgia, whose father wore the grey.

At the battle of Shiloh, when Grant's army was shattered and broken, he left a handful of men to hold the Bloody Angle while he retreated to form again a line of battle. The grey line charged again and again only to fall back as their front rank was leveled by the fire from the "Angle." The defenders, then few in number, were finally caught in a grey wave that swept over the breastworks and Comrade Francis found himself surrounded on all sides by the Johnnies, who cried, "Surrender!" "Not by a damned sight," said he, as he threw away everything and started on the run for Grant's headquarters.

Now he could not beat an ice wagon. But one strong wing of the Grand Army of the Republic is seldom mentioned—the loyal women of the North that sustained and suffered in silence. Sweethearts said, "Go;" wives clung weeping to the departing soldier, and still said, "Go." I was the only son of a widowed mother, and when I said I wanted to go to the front she said, "Go, do your duty, and I will pray for your return and I do believe you will come back." When the bees sang close to the ear and the shrieking shells burst with a sound of death to everything in sight, my legs wanted to take my body back to a safe place, but still small voice said, "Do your duty, my boy." I am not a fatalist, but if I did my duty, I believe I would go back to the little woman who was praying for my return. Such women did the greater part to give us one country and one flag.

Following this was the "Star-Spangled Banner," rendered on a phonograph, as was all the music of the program. Dr. N. B. Emerson responded to the toast, "The Army." He spoke of our army as being one of the smallest in the world, yet one of the most efficient as demonstrated in the Chinese campaign and in our wars. After "Marching Through Georgia" had been played, R. W. Breckons responded to "The Navy." Mr. Breckons' speech was eloquent and humorous. During the speech the electric lights seemed disposed to play hide and seek but Mr. Breckons was not to be disturbed by that. He spoke of the wonderful record of the navy and its heroes and of the boundless debt we owe to those who fought that the nation might live.

The phonograph rendered "Yankee Doodle" and Mr. Bruce Hartman responded to "The Spanish-American War Veterans." He gave a history of the order, which was organized largely through the efforts of President Roosevelt and is designed to at some time take the place of the Grand Army.

After the playing of "Teeling Tonight on the Old Camp Ground," Comrade

W. M. GRAHAM GETS FINE MINING OPTION

W. M. Graham will return from China on the 7th. Mr. Graham went there as the representative of a local syndicate and with letters from and to prominent Chinamen, with the object of getting mining territory. He has secured an option on 30,000 square miles in the province bordering on Tibet, which area is full of precious and useful metals. Mr. Graham says that Americans have less trouble than other people in getting and working such concessions.

negro, an act which carried out to the full the statement of the Declaration of Independence that all men are created equal, Congress did its best to carry out this idea by the passage of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution and the enforcement of the rights of citizens irrespective of color by appropriate legislation. Since that time some of the Southern States have restricted the rights of the black man. Where his rights as a citizen have been admitted still there has been a social line drawn hard and fast.

President Roosevelt has been great enough to disregard this prejudice and invited a great man of the black race to his table. He has brought down upon his head a storm of criticism yet we should all honor him for being large enough to recognize that in the eyes of American law the negro is a true citizen and a man for all his color as Burns sang: "A Man's a Man For a' That."

In addition to the members of the post there were present Judge Sanford B. Dole, U. S. District Attorney Breckons, U. S. Marshal E. R. Hendry, a number of ladies, and after the Pacific Rebecca Lodge had closed its meeting in another part of the building, they also were in attendance and assisted in making the affair a very pleasing social gathering.

THIN PEOPLE

want to get fat and fat people want to get thin—human nature. If you are fat don't take Scott's Emulsion. It will make you gain flesh. If you are thin Scott's Emulsion is just what you need.

It is one of the greatest flesh producers known. Not temporary gains but healthy, solid flesh that will fill out the body where it is needed.

There's nothing better than Scott's Emulsion for weakness and wasting.

Scott's Emulsion is a food-medicine; not a stimulant; not a mere "extract" or so-called "wine" of cod liver oil. It contains the whole oil perfectly emulsified, which is the only way of preserving its valuable properties.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 200 Pearl Street, New York.

THE KEI HIN BANK SUED

Japanese Immigrants Seek to Recover Deposits.

Many claims of recent Japanese immigrants against the Kei Hin Bank, a Japanese corporation, have been placed in the hands of J. E. Fullerton for collection. One suit has been filed in the Circuit Court and three of the cases are set for trial today before District Magistrate Lindsay.

The claims are for \$50 in each case, the money representing deposits made by the immigrants to insure their return steamer passage to Japan in the event of their rejection by the immigration authorities. When the immigrant has passed he is entitled to receive his money back, and would have it promptly refunded if he dealt directly with the steamship agency.

According to Mr. Fullerton's statement of the matter to an Advertiser reporter, the bank undertakes to collect the deposit for the immigrant. It takes his receipt for the deposit with a power of collection and gives him in return a deposit receipt for the discounted claim. Whenever the immigrant is released from quarantine with permission to enter the country, the bank holding his claim can have it cashed at the steamship agency.

Mr. Fullerton states that the deposit receipts handed to him for collection, so far as those translated show, are made payable three years from date. Thus the bank has the use of the immigrant's money for three years. The collector is having recourse to the courts to test the legality of such detention of the money belonging to the poor immigrants.

The Kei Hin Bank has not yet complied with the law relating to the registration of foreign corporations, as inquiry at the office of the Treasurer yesterday revealed.

CUTS, BRUISES AND BURNS QUICKLY HEALED. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment and when applied to cuts, bruises and burns, causes them to heal without maturation and much more quickly than by the usual treatment. It relieves the pain of a burn or scald almost instantly. Unless the injury is very severe it does not leave a scar. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Ha-waii.

STRIKES IN CANADA.

The loss of time to employees through trade disputes throughout Canada during June was approximately 62,488 working days. This is an increase of nearly 30,000 days compared with the previous month and is largely accounted for by a strike of iron and steel workers at Sydney, Nova Scotia, in which 39,000 working days were lost. In June, 1903, there was a loss of 122,612 working days, about 60,000 more than in the present year.

Three disputes ended in favor of the employers and three in favor of the strikers. Four disputes ended in compromises satisfactory to both parties, and in the remaining case, which concerned the employment of nonunionists, the difference ceased with the initiation of the new employees into the union.

WEAKNESS

When you are weak, nervous, and all run down, everything seems to go wrong. Ayer's Sarsaparilla will build you up, make your nerves strong, and give you pure, rich blood. Here is what a nurse of large experience says about it.

Now he could not beat an ice wagon. But one strong wing of the Grand Army of the Republic is seldom mentioned—the loyal women of the North that sustained and suffered in silence. Sweethearts said, "Go;" wives clung weeping to the departing soldier, and still said, "Go." I was the only son of a widowed mother, and when I said I wanted to go to the front she said, "Go, do your duty, and I will pray for your return and I do believe you will come back."

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STREETS OF HONOLULU . . . IN THE EARLY FORTIES

By GORHAM D. GILMAN in Thrum's Annual.

In the spring of 1841 I had left the brig in which I had come around Cape Horn, as an occupant of the forecastle rather than the cabin, and at Valparaiso joined the good ship Gloucester from Boston, with the privilege of working my passage to Honolulu. We had on board a large reinforcement of missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. on their way to the islands, among them the Rev. Mr. Daniel Dole and wife, the father of the present Governor and the first principal of Punahoa School (now Oahu College); Mr. Rice, whose widowed lady still lives to see the great changes wrought by her companions; the Rev. J. D. Paris and wife, who is at present represented by her son, a senator, and her daughter, a poetess, Rev. Elias Bond and wife, and others.

After a pleasant but uneventful voyage, the ship rounded Diamond Head just at sunset, giving us our first glimpse of the tropic scenery back of the city of Honolulu, but too late to enter the port before night, so the ship was laid "off and on" until the morning, when the early hours saw us standing in for the entrance to the port. Half way between Diamond Head and the harbor the pilot boat met us, the first revelation to the many on board of the Hawaiian, in his native simplicity, I might almost say, for in the freshness of the breeze and the flying spray, the men had doffed their foreign garments, and their brown skins glistened with the water which flew over them and their whale boat. I can recall, even at this distant time, the profound impression made upon two of the missionary ladies, one of whom was Mrs. Dole, by their first sight of the natives among whom they were to pass their lives. It was with an evident feeling of depression that they retired to their cabin. Not the least unique figure was that of the pilot himself, Mr. Stephen Reynolds, who with his broad brimmed Panama hat and white cotton shirt, with an ample collar, and a pair of nankeen trousers without suspenders, endeavoring to keep his balance in the unsteady boat until he was safely alongside and on board.

The anchor down and the sails furled, the passengers made ready for landing. A large sixteen oared boat belonging to the governor had been obtained to take the missionary party on shore. My position as sailor gave me the place of bow oar in Capt. Easterbrook's gig, manned by five men. We had as our passengers, the Captain and the supercargo, Mr. William Hooper, of the firm of Brinsmade, Ladd & Co., who was afterwards American consul. It was a long pull, and a steady race between the two boats as to which should be the first to reach the shore. The boys in the gig were successful and I had the pleasure of throwing my bow oar onto the little landing place at the foot of Nuuanu street, thus winning the race.

What is now known as Queen street was then only a pathway along the water's edge, the water coming up most of the way between what are now Nuuanu and Kaahumanu streets. Along the mauka side of the street was a collection of straw houses with lanais. There was not a frame building at this time in this distance between the two streets. One the Ewa side of Nuuanu street stood the building occupied by B. L. & Co., in which was also the consul's office, where I was to be domesticated as the youngest clerk in the establishment, and which was my business home for many years. Besides my duties as clerk I performed some services for the consul. Makai of the store was a small wharf built by B. L. & Co. standing out into deep water so that a vessel could load alongside or discharge its cargo. Well on in the direction of Ewa there were the premises of the old Manini family and beyond them the Nuuanu stream. Coming back to Nuuanu street and passing mauka, I had my first glimpse of the Hawaiian maiden. She was coming down the street barefooted, and with only a māmu for a garment. I do not doubt that she was as curious to see the strange white boy as he was to see her.

On the left hand side of the street stood the store of the old gentleman, familiarly known as "old Grimes," an American who had been for many years a resident of the place. His store was filled with a varied assortment of goods for trading with the natives. His wife was a native woman, and she had a brother whose name was Manuabi, who was permitted to be a salesman behind the counter. Naturally feeling favorably inclined towards his countrymen and women, he was the favorite clerk with the customers of the establishment, for when selling goods and particularly measuring off dry goods, he was often requested by the buyer to slip his scissors further along than the exact measure, thus giving sometimes quite a large extra piece. This custom caused the use of his name all over the Islands as a synonym for an over measure in the way of trade.

Going mauka, the latter word means in the native language from the sea, or mountainward, as its companion word, makai, means toward the sea, so that they may be used anywhere on the Islands. we come next on the left hand side of Nuuanu street, to the large lot occupied by the Hudson Bay Company, surrounded by a high stone wall. The offices of the company were in a two-story wooden building with the end and entrance on the street. The agent was Mr. George Pelly, an Englishman of the Englishmen, associating very little with the people of the town, as in his opinion became a representative of the great Hudson Bay Company.

The first mauka brings us to the corner of Nuuanu and King streets. My recollection is that King street did not receive its distinctive name until some time later than that of which I am writing. Quite a number of the

streets waited several years after they were laid out before they received names, and it would be hard to tell now who named them. Like Topsy, "they just growed."

On the corner of the street alluded to was the well known saloon of Joe Booth, a typical Englishman of the opposite character from his adjoining neighbor, Mr. Pelly. Joe, as he was familiarly called by almost everybody, was famous for his large hospitality to all sailors visiting the port; and the "Blonde" was a favorite resort because of the sexual characteristics of its host. From the tall flagstaff at the corner of the street floated the flag of Merrie England, and no more patriotic representative of his country lived in town.

Crossing Nuuanu street and passing on the left a row of native houses and lanais or open spaces, we came to the corner of Hotel street, where stood a building occupied as a store by a Chinaman. It was also said to contain rooms for the benefit of those of his countrymen who were addicted to the use of opium. At that time, comparatively few of the natives or foreigners indulged in the drug, but it was said that occasionally some of the gentlemen from Bohemia "hit the pipe" in the bunks of the Chinaman.

On the opposite side of the street, a building was put up by the merchants of the town for a somewhat singular purpose. There had come to Honolulu from Australia a couple of enterprising young men who had established themselves in business in the small one story house cornering on Hotel and Nuuanu streets. They had opened a store with a very small variety of dry goods, mostly common cotton cloth and stockings. Up to their arrival, most dry goods were sold at the rate of so many yards for a dollar. If silk, it might be one yard, calico might be two or three yards, cotton cloth, four yards for a dollar, the uniform prices observed by all merchants. These enterprising Englishmen, not having a great variety to offer, and wishing to draw custom, announced to the native buyers that they would sell six yards of cloth for a dollar, and a pair of stockings for twenty-five cents, instead of the usual price of fifty.

These prices paid them well, and as trade increased were obliged to purchase a larger variety of dry goods to add to their stock, and acted on the principle that "a nimble sixpence was worth more than a dull shilling." As their trade increased proportionately, a meeting of the merchants was called to see what measures could be taken to crowd these interfering young men out of business. It was resolved to build a store on the right hand side of Nuuanu street, diagonally across from the new comers, and to endeavor to check their rapidly growing popularity by underselling them. An agreement having been made by all the merchants that they would not from that time furnish them with any more goods, they expected to be able to compel them either to come to the old stores or go out of business. The merchants counted without their host. As generally the case, there was some one who was not true to the agreement, commonly suspected by the rest to be a fellow countryman on King street, who was more anxious for a little profit than for his reputation, and so the game of opposition did not last long.

Passing Hotel street there were scarcely any houses except a few of the natives, until we come to Beretania street. On the corner of Nuuanu and Chapel streets, was one of the most pretentious mansions in the town built of coral stone, handsomely joined, with wide verandas facing the beautiful Nuuanu valley. This was occupied by Mr. Skinner, an English gentleman engaged in merchandising. As it comes to my recollection, after these many years, Mr. Skinner's family was an illustration of the general condition of the intercourse between the English and American residents. There was comparatively little social interchange. Of course it was not ostracism, but except on special occasions they seldom mingled. I may say, that this condition of society was very markedly indicated when a few years later the Islands were brought under the English flag. It was then made very evident that our friends from Britain felt their superiority, that the Islands had come under British control, and that the Americans must take second place.

Continuing our way up Nuuanu street we come to the corner of Beretania street, which will be as far mauka as we propose to go. On the Waikiki side of this corner stood the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Cooke, who were the foster parents of Queen Emma. This residence was one of the most hospitable in town and the doctor's genial disposition made him many friends. Emma, as she was usually called before the title of Queen was added to her name, was an exceedingly pleasant and agreeable young girl. She was an attendant at the Royal School where the children of the high chiefs were being educated for the positions which they were likely to assume in later life.

Returning to the water side, we will pass along the water front to the next short street—now known as Kaahumanu—running mauka from the water to what was afterwards known as Merchant street. The space between this street and Nuuanu was mostly occupied by native straw houses with lanais in front of them and used principally as a fish market. The water of the harbor ebbed and flowed on the mauka side of the street. There were a or two low story shed-like buildings on the Waikiki side of Kaahumanu street which were afterwards utilized as stores.

The next street mauka, running

parallel with the harbor front from Nuuanu to Fort, (beyond Fort street) was not much more than

a mere lane which ran out to the large open space in front of the palace, now uniting with King street) is now known as Merchant street. On the mauka corner of Nuuanu and Merchant streets stood the store of one of the most noted characters of the town, Mr. Stephen Reynolds originally from Boxford, Mass. He had been very many years at the Islands, and was one of the most remarkable men in Honolulu. He was very peculiar in his dress as well as his thinking. His clothes were cut in his own fashion, generally what we know as the jacket and trousers and made of light colored nankeen. His shirt was always of unbleached cotton cloth, destitute of any linen bosom, buttoned in front at the throat with a wide turned over collar, white stockings and low shoes, and a Panama hat distinctive of the town. Mr. Reynolds was famous for his large hospitality to all sailors visiting the port; and the "Blonde" was a favorite resort because of the sexual characteristics of its host. From the tall flagstaff at the corner of the street floated the flag of Merrie England, and no more patriotic representative of his country lived in town.

Proceeding along Queen street on the makai side, we come to the old fort. This is so historically well known that it needs no description from me. Its walls extended along the street to some distance past Fort street, at the foot of which the large gateway served for entrance and exit. Over this gateway on two occasions were erected scaffolds for the execution of two couples, men and women, for having committed murder. Indicative of the natives' superstition was an incident connected with the last execution. The streets near and approaching the fort were packed with natives, men and women, who had come from all parts of the Island to witness the execution. They had waited as patiently as could be expected for the appearance of the criminals, but the moment that the drop fell, and it was evident that they had paid the penalty of their crime with their lives, the people as if actuated by one common thought, cried out "Ghosts, Ghosts," and ran like a flock of frightened sheep in the opposite direction as fast as their legs could carry them, and in a short space of time the streets were cleared.

On the mauka side of the street, on the corner of Kaahumanu, was the store of the firm of Henry Skinner & Co., English merchants who figured quite conspicuously two or three years later in the event of Lord George Paulet's seizure of the Islands. The junior member of the firm, who was commonly called Bobby Robeson, was said to have put in a claim against the government for the sum of "three thousand dollars for personal injuries." It was commonly reported at the time that the "injuries" were the result of an altercation which he had with his washerwoman, and that she got the better of him.

There is connected with the old fort a national incident which, although I have referred to it in a previous article, may not be amiss here. It was upon the occasion of the cession of the Islands and government, forced by the acting English Consul Alexander Simpson, and Lord George Paulet, an apparently willing tool in the hands of the much more able British Consul. The day and hour for the cession had come. The King and his chiefs with Dr. G. P. Judd as the official interpreter, stood on one part of the veranda of the governor's house overlooking the large area of the fort and a little distance ahead from them on a narrow lane extending from Fort street to Nuuanu, and about midway of this lane on the makai side, was the cottage of the well known Father Damon, the seaman's chaplain of the port. Few men of that time were more respected by the seamen and landmen than was the chaplain. He officiated on Sunday at the Bethel to the small congregation that attended the services during the off seasons. During the time that the whale ships were in port the room was generally well filled with sailors from the ships. Speaking of the chapel reminds me of an incident that occurred there which caused me some embarrassment. A ship had arrived in port for wood and water with a large number of Mormon emigrants, under the leadership of the afterwards famous San Brannan of San Francisco notoriety. An evening meeting was announced, at which the said Brannan acting as a Mormon elder presided. I had in some way become possessed with the idea that these Mormons had been recruited from the Methodist denomination. During one of the pauses in the service, I started to sing to a familiar "Pennyroyal meter" as it used to be called at home, the well known hymn, "When I can read my title clear," with the Pennyroyal variations, "and wipe my weeping eyes." Two or three voices in the crowded room essayed to help, but left me on the second verse to finish it alone. Not willing to acknowledge defeat, I started the third verse, which I had to sing entirely as a solo. As I could not read a note of music and sang only by ear, remembering only the old fashioned peculiarities of the tune, my effort was not a success.

On the Waikiki side of the fort was a short street running from Queen street to the water. Near Queen street was Haleakauwila, one of the largest and finest thatched houses on the island, the town residence of the king and queen and also at times the place of meeting of the council. Makai at the water's edge, was a small cottage of plastered adobe, with a veranda extending all around it, called Mauna Kilihi, also used for government purposes, and later by the English Admiral Thomas who came to the Islands to restore the flag and the government to the rightful authorities. Beyond this towards Waikiki were the premises occupied by Governor Kekuanoa, and beyond these the residence of the high chiefess Kekauonohi and her husband, Kealihonohi, son of the former king of Kauai, who was brought as a hostage from that island and married to his royal companion. These were the only buildings of any importance on the whole length of the street from Fort street to the mission premises, with the single exception of the Oahu Charity School a coral building which was erected for the education of the half white children of the place. This school was conducted by Mr. A. Johnstone, whose square two-story residence stood the last house on the mauka side of King street before coming to the plains, called Kulaokahau. I think that the present residence of Mr. C. H. Atherton occupies the spot where Mr. Johnstone's house stood. Beyond this the plain stretched from the slopes of Punchbowl to the sea, broken only by two residences, one called Makiki, with its little grove of hau trees, the only green spot on the extensive plain. One other place seaward was called Little Britain, residence of the late J. N. Wright.

Coming again to Fort street and going mauka, the first building was on the Waikiki corner of Fort and Merchant street. The space between this street and Nuuanu was mostly occupied by native straw houses with lanais in front of them and used principally as a fish market. The water of the harbor ebbed and flowed on the mauka side of the street. There were a or two low story shed-like buildings on the Waikiki side of Kaahumanu street which were afterwards utilized as stores.

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On the opposite side of the street were the premises of Pierce & Brewer. Their building was quite retired from the street and their large premises were occupied by store houses. This firm were the successors to James L. Hunnewell, who was an officer on board the brig Thaddeus, that carried the first missionaries from Boston to the Islands, and who afterwards returned to the islands and entered into a very successful business career. There was but one more building on the same side of the street, and that was located on the corner of Fort and Hotel, occupied by the dry goods store of Robert Davis, a native of Honolulu, half white, finely educated in the United States, and afterwards Judge of the Police Court.

Crossing Hotel street mauka, on the right hand side was a small building, the first occupant of which I do not recall, but subsequently Dr. Mott-Smith and Dr. Hildebrand were located here with an apothecary store on the lower floor and a dentist office above. The next premises was quite a large building of two stories, plastered adobe, and known as the French Hotel. Next mauka, were the premises occupied by Capt. John O. Dominis, father of the late Governor Dominis, who lived here until Washington Place was built. After Mr. Dominis had moved, the place was occupied by the American consul, Mr. Terrill. Then came the premises now known as the Sister's School and then the Roman Catholic church. And about this time, on the corner of Beretania street and Fort, the day and hour for the cession had come. The King and his chiefs with Dr. G. P. Judd as the official interpreter, stood on one part of the veranda of the governor's house overlooking the large area of the fort and a little distance ahead from them on a narrow lane extending from Fort street to Nuuanu, and about midway of this lane on the makai side, was the cottage of the well known Father Damon, the seaman's chaplain of the port. They were cut up in the mountains, some ten or twelve feet long, destitute of any branches, and the trunks were about the thickness of a man's arm. These were stuck in the ground, and the earth filled in around them. To what size they may have grown since then your reader can tell better than I. (The last succumbed with the erection of the McIntyre Building.—Ed.)

On the Ewa side of Fort street on the corner of Hotel stood the dwelling house of Mr. John Colcord, a blacksmith by trade, a very worthy man. There were no other buildings of note that I remember on this side of the street until we came to a somewhat narrow lane extending from Fort street to Nuuanu, and about midway of this lane on the makai side, was the cottage of the well known Father Damon, the seaman's chaplain of the port. Few men of that time were more respected by the seamen and landmen than was the chaplain. He officiated on Sunday at the Bethel to the small congregation that attended the services during the off seasons. During the time that the whale ships were in port the room was generally well filled with sailors from the ships. Speaking of the chapel reminds me of an incident that occurred there which caused me some embarrassment. A ship had arrived in port for wood and water with a large number of Mormon emigrants, under the leadership of the afterwards famous San Brannan of San Francisco notoriety. An evening meeting was announced, at which the said Brannan acting as a Mormon elder presided. I had in some way become possessed with the idea that these Mormons had been recruited from the Methodist denomination. During one of the pauses in the service, I started to sing to a familiar "Pennyroyal meter" as it used to be called at home, the well known hymn, "When I can read my title clear," with the Pennyroyal variations, "and wipe my weeping eyes." Two or three voices in the crowded room essayed to help, but left me on the second verse to finish it alone. Not willing to acknowledge defeat, I started the third verse, which I had to sing entirely as a solo. As I could not read a note of music and sang only by ear, remembering only the old fashioned peculiarities of the tune, my effort was not a success.

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Continuing our way up Nuuanu

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CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.

HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Ewa Plantation Company.
The Waialae Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Company.
The Waianae Sugar Mill Company.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumpa
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
The Astoria Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited)AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
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LIFE. Established 1864.
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Capital ... £1,000,000

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Immediate Payment of Claims.

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INSURANCE
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and Fraser Canon.Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
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India and Around the World.For tickets and general information
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Canadian Pac. Co. Railway.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful

remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Bloed, Meissner, Joliet, Velpeau, and others, combines all

the constituents to be sought in a medicine of the

best and surest qualities, and surpasses everything employed

in the treatment of diseases of the heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, and

digestive organs, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood,

various diseases of the heart, kidneys, and liver.

THERAPION No. 3 for diseases of the lungs, kidneys, and liver, and

THERAPION No. 4 for diseases of the heart, kidneys, and liver, and

THERAPION No. 5 for rheumatism, rheumatism, and

various diseases of the heart, kidneys, and liver.

THERAPION No. 6 for diseases of the heart, kidneys, and liver, and

THERAPION No. 7 for diseases of the heart, kidneys, and liver, and

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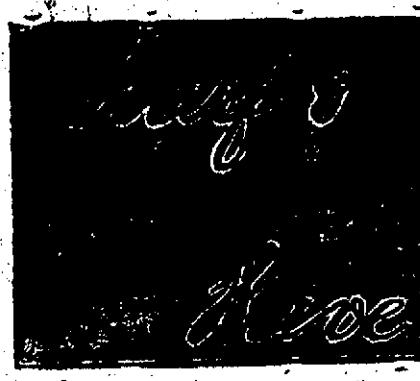
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ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Sept. 20.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Kona and Kau ports, 5:20 a. m.

Schr. W. H. Marston, Curtis, from San Francisco, 1 p. m.

Wednesday, Sept. 21.

C.-A. S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, from the Colonies, 8 a. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, 5:40 a. m.

Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, from Maui and Molokai ports, 2:30 a. m.

Stmr. Maui, Bennett, from Kawaihae and Hamakua ports, 4:25 a. m.

Thursday, Sept. 22.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Hanalei.

Stmr. Niihau, W. Thompson, from Kauai ports, 5:30 a. m.

Bk. Edward May, Hanson, from San Francisco, 6 p. m.

Schr. Ka Mol, from Hawaii ports, 7:30 a. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Waimanalo and all Koolau ports, 8:15 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo and all Koolau ports, 7 a. m.

Stmr. Kihau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 m.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, 5:05 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Maui ports, 6:20 p. m.

Stmr. Niihau, Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5:05 p. m.

Schr. Lavinia, Weisbarth, for Palmyra Island, 4:45 p. m.

Schr. Kawaiian, for Koolau ports, 4:55 p. m.

C.-A. S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, for Victoria and Vancouver, 5:10 p. m.

Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Maui and Molokai ports, 5:10 p. m.

Br. sp. Brodick Castle, Olsen, for San Francisco, 9 a. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5:15 p. m.

Schr. Helene, Thompson, for San Francisco, 2 p. m.

Bk. Archer, Lancaster, for San Francisco, 9:15 a. m.

Schr. Robert Lewers, Underwood, for Puget Sound, 3 p. m.

Fr. ship Queen Victoria, Baker, for Sydney Heads, 10 a. m.

Stmr. Niihau, W. Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5:40 p. m. •

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, September 20, from Kau—W. D. Tyler, G. H. Ramsey, J. B. Bloomers, F. H. Hayseiden, D. L. Austin, Miss E. A. Palmer; from Kona, Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole, Judge Stanley, Mrs. L. Omaoamoluawal, Mrs. J. Omaoamoluawal, Miss A. Omaoamoluawal, A. Hocking, W. W. Brunner, Rev. O. H. Gulick, Miss L. S. Akana, M. L. Gordon, Kalauokalani, Jr., Archie Mahauhi; from Maui ports, H. B. Marmer, G. L. Keeney, S. Sakal, H. Meek, and 43 deck.

Departed.

Per stmr. Mikahala, September 21, from Kauai ports—L. H. Pinkham, S. Stevenson, A. B. Lindsay, N. Greig, Mrs. L. Rose, Mr. McGuire, M. Heffner, A. Nakada and wife, Ah Pin, W. Sekamoto, Mr. Hooper, Mr. Rubenstein, Chong Hing and 91 deck.

Departed.

Per stmr. Kinau, September 20, for Hilo and way ports—J. M. Sase, E. L. Kruss, R. C. Brown, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. L. K. Farm and daughter, Father Stevens, E. J. Gay, Masters Keawa and Moes Kopa, Mrs. J. Lindsay, Miss Carrie Spencer, Mrs. H. Sharpe and 3 children, W. H. Field, Mrs. James Matthews, A. N. Pratt and wife, A. Horner, J. F. C. Hagen, R. Catton, E. J. Mable, E. E. Conant, Prince Kawana-nakoa and wife, Mrs. L. M. Scoville and son, C. W. C. Deering and wife, J. T. Moia and wife, Mrs. C. A. Robinson, Mrs. H. R. Empey, Dr. Reuben and wife, Mrs. J. H. Mackenzie, Mrs. W. A. Rodenberg, J. M. Lee, C. V. E. Dove, S. N. Lukau, J. H. Wilson.

Per stmr. Claudine, Sept. 20, for Maui ports—M. Lawrence, A. F. Hewitt, Chong Hing, J. W. Springston, W. O. Atwater, H. E. Cooper, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Miss E. Smith, C. J. Hutchins and wife, C. R. Frazier, C. F. Murray, Major McClellan, James T. Taylor.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, September 20, for Kauai ports—C. W. Spitz, Miss A. T. Farmer, Ida Low, S. Lessert, Mrs. C. A. Rice, servant and 2 children, J. A. Palmer, C. A. Rice, G. H. Fairchild and child, G. Shimaida, Kam Hun, Mrs. Reed, M. Rosenthal, Mrs. C. H. Sweeter.

Per stmr. Mikahala, September 21, for Kawaihae—Lieut. Slattery, for Lahaina, W. J. England.

Per stmr. Mikahala, Sept. 22, for Kauai ports—Mrs. G. L. Kapa, Mrs. Penrie, H. E. Pat, Rev. K. H. Moon, W. Galbraith, R. A. Duncan.

VESSELS IN PORT.

MERCHANT VESSELS

A. E. Smale, Am. schr., Wirschuleit, Karatsu, Japan, Sept. 2.

Edward May, Am. bk., Hanover, San Francisco, Sept. 22.

Franklin M. Phelps, Am. sp., Graham, Philadelphia, Aug. 31.

Fort Fizari, It. sp., Shiffino, Newcastle, Sept. 1.

Hawaiian Inds., Am. sp., Mallett New-castle, Aug. 12.

James Tuft, Am. bk., Friedberg, Ha-kodate, Sept. 12.

Sanftiarn, Am. bk., Anderson, San Francisco, Aug. 28.

W. H. Marston, Am. schr., Curtis, San Francisco, Sept. 20.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

DEATH OF JOSEPH.

(Continued from Page 4.)
 and 147 children—surrendered. Gen. Miles in describing the scene said: "As Chief Joseph was about to hand his rifle to me he raised his eyes to the sun, which was at about 10 o'clock and said: 'From where the sun now stands I fight no more against the white man.' From that time to this he has kept his word." The Indians had had 26 killed in the fight four days before and 40 of those who surrendered were wounded. "Thus," said Gen. Sherman, "terminated one of the most extraordinary Indian wars of which there is any record. The Indians throughout displayed a courage and skill that elicited universal praise; they abstained from scalping, let captive women go free, did not commit indiscriminate murder of families, which is unusual, and fought with almost scientific skill, using advance and rear guards, skirmish lines and field fortifications." Many of the officers of the old army say Joseph was the greatest military mind of all American Indians.

How were they treated after all this? Gen. Miles says: "I acted on what I supposed was the original design of the government to place these Indians on their own reservation (Lapzyi) and so informed them, and also sent assurances to the war parties that were out and to those who had escaped, that they would be taken to Tongue river and retained for a time and sent across the mountains as soon as the weather permitted in the spring." Instead they were sent to Fort Leavenworth, to the many streams from this productive watershed, which aimlessly discharged by picturesque waterfalls into the sea over the many palls which flank the north slopes of Haleakala.

Messrs. Baldwin and Alexander built the Hamakua ditch on Maui in 1878. This project was a severe test not only of their courage but a strain on their financial resources. It, however, set an example in water development to the planters of the other Islands which they since followed with resulting profit.

THE KOOLAU DITCH COMPLETED ON MAUI



ROAD AND TUNNEL CROSSING WEST WAILUA.



REGULATING GATES.



STONE-PAVED DITCH, KEANAE VALLEY.



DISTRIBUTING WEIR, WEST END OF DITCH WAIKOMO GULCH.

CEMENT LINING.

As a great deal of the granite penetration was found to be highly porous, it was deemed advisable to line such sections with cement. This work was commenced and prosecuted as the shorter porous tunnels were finished, so that on the completion of the excavation of the last tunnel all the more rocky portions were sealed.

This work includes 16,000 linear feet of concrete lining six inches thick and five feet high composed of the best cement made and tamped in place (by the work) in the most careful manner.

Hard hammers with 2-lb. and 4-lb. hammers were used together except in the case of tunnel 23 which proved to be a long stretch of the hardest basalts; which required machine 40-lb. driven by compressed air to accomplish its completion.

employed in delivering sand cement and other material for this lining work.

KOOLAU DITCH WATERSHED.

The watershed intercepted by this work has from fifteen to twenty streams which will constantly flow into the ditch including all those between Keanae and Honomanu which carry a minimum in long droughts about forty million gallons daily, and in frequent flood times over two hundred million gallons. Keanae and Nahiku, owing to their peculiar geographical location on the windward base of Haleakala, are the wettest spots in the Hawaiian Islands, having an average rainfall of over 300 inches yearly. This is conserved by the grand forest coating on this side of Haleakala, which climb up to an elevation of 8,000 feet above sea level, and makes this rough side of Maui such an ideal watershed.

The waters of the Koolau ditch are distributed at its western terminus by a partition weir of nine panels; one-third to the Hawaiian Commercial and two-thirds to the new corporation, the Maui Agricultural Company, which includes the old Pala and Haiku plantations. For nearly half the year Kilhei will be benefited by this work as when the other plantations can not use their excess of water it can be passed along to Kilhei.

All the old ditches from the west end of the new one at Waikamoi gulch, 1,207 feet high, to the plantations will have to be enlarged and many new reservoirs made to store the surplus water conveyed, as on the very first day the new ditch carried water, over 100 feet of the old ones was broken away by the excessive additional volume, and had to be repaired.

ACCIDENTS, ETC.

A complete hospital was organized into which all the injured men were placed and cared for, and only two men of the 700 employed lost their lives through falling off palls before the trails were finished. Not one man died from tunnel or powder accidents due to premature explosions, which speaks well for the Japanese knowledge of explosives.

The Hon. H. P. Baldwin accompanied the Governor and Secretary Atkinson last Friday through a portion of the aqueduct before the formal opening and expressed his pleasure at the consummation of the project.

From the commencement Mr. M. O'Shaughnessy has been in charge as chief engineer and manager, with Mr. Jorgensen as his able assistant, while Rogers and Johnson have been lunas from start to finish.

Some more small streams have to be connected up with the Maui work, which will be accomplished in a few months, after which it is expected that the island of Maui will take its place as the banner cane producer of the Hawaiian Islands.

POWER PROPOSITIONS.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy is now engaged in preparing plans for utilizing the power from one-third water of the new Koolau ditch and all the water of the old H. C. & S. Co.'s (Spreckels) ditch, which united together and dropped just west of Waikamoi gulch to the level of the Lowrie ditch, will give about 2,700 horse-power. This will be utilized for driving some of the existing pumping stations and operating new ones in the Waikomo valley where the Hawaiian Commercial own extensive property interests now unutilized.

This work can be very economically done as the only extra expense to get the water power will be to install the pressure pipe to the water wheel.

INDICATIONS OF RHEUMATISM.
 Bone and swollen joints, sharp shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

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